

[CONFIDENTIAL]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

ODDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA AND RAJPUTÁNÁ,

Received up to 2nd December, 1884.

POLITICAL.

The *Raftq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 29th November, regrets

Circulation,
400 copies.

High-handedness of the Amir of Kábul. to state that the conduct of Abdul Rahmán towards his people continues

to be most unjust and tyrannical. The families of Mirzá Sultán Hasan Khán, late Superintendent of Kurram; Mirzá Táj Ahmad Khán, who was attached to the office of Colonel Hastings, late Commissioner of Kábul; and Mirzá Muhammad Ibráhim Khán, Sir Frederick Roberts' late Mir Munshi, are the latest victims of the Amír's high-handedness. He deprived them of all their property, expelled them from Kábul, and sent them to Pesháwar under the custody of his men. They have found their way to Lahore and are in great distress. Apparently they have fallen under the displeasure of the Amír in consequence of their loyalty to the British Government, but it is not likely that the Government will now extend a helping hand to them in their adversity.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The *Aligarh Institute Gazette*, of the 25th November,

Circulation,
200 copies.

Lord Dufferin's policy of administration.

states that a fear is entertained in some quarters that Lord Dufferin may

altogether reverse the policy of Lord Ripon. But this fear is unfounded. Every Government must go with the times. The spread of English education has made the people acquainted with their rights and privileges and taught them to take an intelligent interest in the affairs of their country. The policy which was in vogue fifty years ago is now quite out of date. It is to be regretted that some European officers are not alive to the vast change that has taken place in the intellectual and moral condition of the native population, and behave like despots, little knowing what a large amount of popular discontent they cause by their high-handedness. It is difficult to realize that Lord Dufferin, who is a distinguished statesman of ripe age, will cancel the benevolent measures of Lord Ripon's Government. His Lordship, to the *Gazette's* knowledge, is a very good-hearted and just man, and his sympathies are always with the weak. But there is no doubt that he has a very delicate task before him. The Ilbert Bill controversy has embittered the feelings between the Anglo-Indians and natives, and the Anglo-Indian press on the one hand and the native press of Bengal on the other are rendering the relations between the two classes still worse. It will be the business of Lord Dufferin to devise a policy that may tend to bring about a reconciliation between the two communities and be at the same time progressive.

Circulation,
600 copies.

The *Hindustani* (Lucknow), of the 28th November, states that the way in which the different provinces are vying with each other in doing honour to the retiring Viceroy clearly shows that his administration has been a perfect success, and that the natives are not slow to appreciate the merits of their rulers. The enthusiasm displayed by the native population on the present occasion is unprecedented in the history of British India. But the prejudiced Anglo-Indian newspapers, such as the *Pioneer*, the *Englishman*, &c., declare that these demonstrations are got up by professional agitators, and that the natives are making a fool of Lord Ripon. But any unprejudiced man will at

once perceive that the demonstrations are perfectly spontaneous. Can the honour done to Lord Ripon at the Allgath Muhammadan College be the work of wire-pullers? It is a matter of satisfaction that right-thinking men, even among Eurasians, who unwisely cast in their lot with the Europeans in the Ilbert Bill controversy, have now begun to appreciate the policy of Lord Ripon and intend to present valedictory addresses to him.

The *Oudh Akhbar* (Lucknow), of the 1st December, referring to the efforts made by Mr. Lāl Mohan Ghose to secure his admission to Parliament at the next general elec-

Circulation,
605 copies.

Admission of Mr. Lāl Mohan Ghose to Parliament.

tions, observes that there can hardly be two opinions as to the necessity for the admission of a native to that august assembly. True, this country has sympathetic friends in Mr. John Bright, Mr. Blunt, and others, but they cannot be expected to be so well acquainted with the wants of the native population as a native. Some persons urge the establishment of a separate parliament in this country. If this proposal be deemed premature, at least the right of representation in the British Parliament should be conceded. But the *Akhbar* is not very hopeful of the success of Mr. Lāl Mohan Ghose.

The *Victoria Paper* (Siālkot), of the 29th November, reports to state that the Municipal Committee of Siālkot has not yet

Circulation,
900 copies.

appointed its secretary, paid or unpaid. The subject of the appointment of a secretary was discussed at some meetings at first, but no definite conclusion was arrived at. A secretary is elected at every general meeting for the nonce. Evidently this arrangement is very unsatisfactory and opposed to the provisions of the Punjab Local Self Government Act.

The same paper, of the 24th November, states that Mr. Perkins, Commissioner of Rawalpindi, has issued orders to the effect

Unjust acquittals of criminals by Magistrates.

that if a zaildár, lambardár, or any other person of position in Jhelam is found to harbour, or render improper aid to, a criminal, he will be degraded in position or dismissed from office. These orders will doubtless prove very useful in bringing criminals to justice, if they are carried out properly by the subordinate officers and are not turned into an engine of oppression. The *Paper* regrets to say that there are Magistrates who often acquit criminals, sent by the police for trial, in spite of conclusive evidence as to their guilt, simply in order that ignorant persons may extol them for their justice and impartiality. Mr. Perkins would do well to put a stop to such acquittals in his Division, which greatly tend to encourage crime.

Circulation,
700 copies.

The *Prayág Samáchr* (Allahabad), of the 1st December, argues that one of the causes of the unpopularity of vaccination among the people is the large employment of Muhammadan vaccinators. The higher classes of Hindus do not wish to have their children vaccinated by Musalmáns. Hindú vaccinators easily succeed in prevailing upon their co-religionists to vaccinate their children. A Hindú vaccinator has been very successful at Allahabad. It would be a good thing if Hindús were appointed to vaccinate Hindú children and Musalmáns to vaccinate Musalmáns. At Allahabad the Superintendent of Vaccination should also be a Hindú. The cause of vaccination here has much suffered from the advent of a Muhammadan Superintendent.

Circulation,
168 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 24th November, is glad to state that the Secretary of State has asked the Local Governments and Administrations to supply official news to the press more largely than is done at present. The *Akhbár* will be doubly glad if the concession is practically not confined to the Anglo-Indian newspapers, but is extended to the native press. (The *Rashtq-i-Hind*, Lahore, of the 29th

November, adverting to the same subject, observes that the press should be very thankful to the Secretary of State for his recent orders. The supply of authentic official information to the press is of the highest importance, inasmuch as it prevents misapprehension in the public mind about the proceedings of Government. But it is to be regretted that the news supplied to the native newspapers by the Panjáb Secretariat is generally of little public interest, and even that news is received after it has already appeared in the columns of the *Civil and Military Gazette*. The same may be said of the intelligence placed at the disposal of the public by the Press Commissioner's office. It is to be hoped that an endeavour will be made to improve matters.)

The *Rashtq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 29th November, states that for some time past Munshi Hakim-ul-din and Munshi Qadir Bakhsh, Extra Assistant Commissioners at Ludhiána, have not been on the best of terms with each other. Probably the Local Government itself is acquainted with this. It was not generally known which of the two men was chiefly to blame, but the *Tattya-i-Hind* libel case (see page 792 of the Selections from the vernacular newspapers for the week ending the 18th November) has thrown a good deal of light on the subject. The *Rashtq* publishes copy of a letter, dated Ludhiána, 24th November, addressed by Saiyid Sajjád Husain, editor of the *Tattya*, to Maulvi Abdulla Ján, pleader, who had prosecuted the editor for defamation. In the letter the editor expressed regret at the publication of the communication, on which the prosecution was based, laid stress on his good faith, and gave out the names of his correspondents at Ludhiána, who were responsible for the articles which had appeared in his paper on the state of affairs at that place and forwarded the originals with his letter to the Maulvi. The correspondents were Munshi Hakim-ul-din, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Main-ul-din, the Munshi's son, and Gujar Mal, mukhtár. The Munshi is

Circulation,
400 copies.

the editor's uncle, and the communication to which the Manvi had taken an exception was written by Muja-l-din. In conclusion, the editor observed that he had been deceived by his uncle, called upon other editors to beware of such correspondents, and besought the Manvi to withdraw the prosecution in consideration of his good faith. Accordingly the Manvi withdrew the prosecution in consideration of the apology offered by the editor of the *Tatya*; and inasmuch as the Munshi and his son were likely to get into difficulty, the editor of the *Rashty* went to Ludhiana from Lahore as a representative of the Panjáb Newspaper Defence Association, which has been recently established, to endeavour to effect an amicable settlement.

The same paper referring to the so-called Sháh Daula's rats, who are men of stunted growth made over by their parents in their infancy to the attendants at Sháh Daula's shrine at Gujrat, remarks that the Panjáb Government has ordered all these so-called rats to be seized and sent to the lunatic asylum. Any one convicted of deforming children in that way in future will be criminally prosecuted by Government. Sir Charles Aitchison is entitled to the gratitude of the whole native community for putting a stop to such a barbarous custom. (The *Akhbar-i-Am*, Lahore, of the 22nd idem, expresses satisfaction at the stoppage of the cruel institution.)

The same paper states that there is a custom among the Hindús that on the death of a person a young bull is let loose in his honour by his heirs. Such bulls are useful for breeding purposes, but they are a great public nuisance. They injure crops and attack people in the streets. Measures have been already adopted at the chief cities, such as Calcutta, Benares, Lahore, &c., to check the increase of such animals. It is necessary that the same measures should be introduced into the smaller towns.

The Victoria Paper (Siálkot), of the 25th November, on the authority of a correspondent, complains that the Government offices at Amritsar have lately as a rule been recruited from among Musalmáns, and that promotions have also generally been given to Muhammadan officials in utter disregard of the claims of Hindus.

Circulation,
900 copies.

The Asfáb-i-Panjáb (Lahore), of the 24th November, complains that the men employed at the Hoshiárpur Jail are exposed to great inconvenience from the want of out-houses for their use. They are obliged to absent themselves from duty for some time during the day in order to go home for their food.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The Aligarh Institute Gazette, of the 29th November, publishes a full account of the enthusiastic reception accorded to the Viceroy at Aligarh. (The *Bhadrat Jivan*, Benares, of the 1st December, describes the Viceregal visit to Benares.)

The Anjuman-i-Panjáb (Lahore), of the 22nd November, publishes the proceedings of the late annual Convocation of the Panjáb University held on the 15th idem. The honorary Degree of Doctor of Oriental Learning was bestowed on Lord Ripon on the occasion.

Circulation,
400 copies.

LEGISLATION.

The Nyáya Sudhá (Harde), of the 26th November, in commenting upon the new Indian Railway Bill, quotes the provisions of sections 73, 74, 75, 77, 103, and 105 with approval, and makes the following proposals for the consideration of the Government of India :—(1) Provision should be made in the Bill for the admission to railway-stations of those who desire to go there to receive their friends or to see them off. True, platform-tickets have been already introduced, but the

Circulation,
350 copies.

issue or non-issue of a platform-ticket to any individual is left entirely to the discretion of the railway officials. (2) The proposed maximum number of passengers for a compartment in the lower classes of carriages is rather too high and should be largely reduced; otherwise the passengers will be exposed to great inconvenience from overcrowding, particularly during the hot weather. (3) Satisfactory arrangements should be made for the supply of water to passengers, especially during the hot weather. (4) There should be an official in each passenger train whose special duty should be to look after the comfort and convenience of the lower classes of passengers, the bulk of whom are ignorant. (5) The conduct of railway officials towards native female passengers is far from satisfactory. Hence female officials should be appointed to deal with women. (6) At present the rush of people is so great towards the booking-office window at every central station at the time of the issue of tickets that old and weak persons find it very difficult to book themselves. Better arrangements should be made for booking. (7) One first and one second class compartment should be reserved for natives in each passenger train. But still natives should not by any means be prohibited from sitting in other compartments, otherwise the remedy would prove worse than the disease. (8) Traders, who have the monopoly for the sale of articles of food at railway-platforms, charge passengers high prices, as they have to pay large license-fees to the railway authorities. The monopoly system should be abolished.

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

Circulation,
700 copies.

The *Reformer* (Lahore), of the 26th November, in a communicated article, complains that the post-office at Kasur being two miles distant from the city, the people find it very inconvenient to deal with it. In order to remove this popular inconvenience, the post-office should be removed to the city. The

measure also recommends itself on economical grounds. It is believed that the annual repairs of the building in which the post-office is situated at present cost about Rs. 300, while a suitable house for that office can be obtained in the city at a rent of Rs. 9 or Rs. 10 a month.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbār* (Etāwah), of the 24th November, complains that the latrines intended for the use of native passengers at Etāwah, Cawnpore, and other stations on the East Indian Railway have been constructed without any attempt at securing privacy to those who have occasion to use them. The *Akhbār* has repeatedly referred to this matter in its columns in vain. The fact is that the natives are, in the opinion of the railway authorities, mere brutes and have no sense of modesty.

Circulation,
168 copies.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Koh-i-Nūr* (Lahore), of the 27th November, publishes a long letter from a Lāla Roshan Lāl at London. The Lālā complains of the mismanagement of the Oriental Institute which Dr. Leitner has established at the distance of about 24 miles from London for the use of Indian students. Some of the rooms have been occupied by Dr. Leitner himself and his friends. He has placed a number of Hindu idols in a naked state in a room for public inspection. The Lālā has made some proposals to improve the management of the Institute for the consideration of the Anjuman-i-Panjāb. He has also given an account of the quarrel which he lately had with Dr. Leitner. Mr. Pincot, a well-known Sanskrit scholar, and the members of his family freely talked and played with the Lālā. Dr. Leitner could not bear to see European gentlemen and ladies live on such friendly terms with a native, and advised the family of Mr. Pincot not to be so familiar with the Lālā. When the matter was brought to the notice of the Lālā, he remonstrated with Dr. Leitner. On this

an altercation ensued between them, and from words they came to blows. (The *Anjuman-i-Panjab*, Lahore, of the 29th November, states that the complaints about the alleged mismanagement of the Oriental Institute are false, praises Dr. Leitner for the benefits he has bestowed on the natives, and refers to the arrangements made by him for the future management of the Institute.

Circulation,
102 copies.

The *Almard Akhbār*, of the 24th November, states that Rate of coolie hire from the *Rohilkhand and Kumaun Gazette*, Kātgodām to Naini Tal. of the 6th idem, complains that a coolie charges 8 annas for carrying 20 *sars* of luggage from Kātgodām to Naini Tal, a distance of only 12 miles, but that the wages of coolies in the west of Kumaun are lower. The *Gazette* takes good care not to refer to Simla and other hills, where the rates of coolie wages are higher than those at Naini Tal. The fact is that the rates at each place are regulated by the law of supply and demand. The rate of coolie hire from Kātgodām to Naini Tal is by no means a high one. It should be observed that the pathway between the two places is very uneven, that the coolies are strangers at Kātgodām, their houses being situated at several days' journey from that place, and that the coolies get no labour for many days in the month. Moreover, the coolies are so poor that they have got only one blanket each, which is by no means sufficient to protect their bodies from the inclemencies of the weather. The *Gazette* has evinced little humanity in recommending a reduction in their wages. It is to be hoped that the Naini Tal officers will not allow themselves to be duped by the misrepresentations of that paper.

Circulation,
200 copies.

A local correspondent of the *Mashr-i-Qaier* (Lucknow), Government tea-shop, of the 25th November, complains that Lucknow. hot tea is not always to be had at the newly-established Government tea-shop at Aminabad, Lucknow, nor is the tea well sugared. Moreover, the shop is not lighted properly at night.

The *Najmul-Akhbar* (Etawah), of the 24th November, Circulation,
168 copies.
Government tea-shop, on the authority of a correspondent,
Cawnpore. complains that the tea supplied by
the Government shop at the Rāmkrāyan street in Cawnpore
to its customers is not very good, especially because the
cream in it is not fresh.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	<i>Asbab-i-Hind</i>	Jullundur, ...	Urdu	Weekly ...	Berkat Ali	Nov. 29th ...	Nov. 30th ...	150 copies.
2	<i>Asbab-i-Panjab</i>	Lahore ...	Ditto	Tri-weekly ...	Divan Bata Singh	" 24th, 26th & 28th.	" 27th, 29th & 1st Dec. respectively.	500 "
3	<i>Agra Akbar</i>	Agra ...	Ditto	Weekly ...	Khwaja Yusuf Ali	" 21st & 23th	" 27th & 2nd Dec. respectively.	150 "
4	<i>Aina-i-Sikandar</i>	Moradabad ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ahmed Baksh	" 9th, 17th & 25th.	" 26th & 30th	80 "
5	<i>Aina-i-Akbar</i>	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Dilawar Ali	" 24th ...	" 29th ...	145 "
6	<i>Akbar-i-Ain</i>	Meerut ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Mugarrab Husain Khan.	" 25th ...	" ...	80 "
7	<i>Akbar-i-Ain</i>	Lahore ...	Ditto	Bi-weekly ...	Makund Ram	" 22nd, 24th & 26th.	" 28th, 30th & 2nd Dec. respectively.	1,330 "
8	<i>Akbar-i-Chander</i>	Chunar ...	Ditto	Weekly ...	Munshi Hanuman Prasad.	" 25th ...	" 28th
9	<i>Amul-i-Akbar</i>	Delhi ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Fakhr-i-din	" 25th & 29th	" 30th & 1st Dec.	...
10	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	Aligarh ...	Urdu-Eng-lish.	Bi-weekly ...	Gulab Rai	" 25th & 29th	" 30th & 1st Dec.	290 copies (including 4500- pies taken by Govt).
11	<i>Amul-i-Akbar</i>	Almorah ...	Hind	Weekly ...	Sadi Nand	" 24th ...	" 27th ...	102 copies.
12	<i>Amul-i-Hind</i>	Lucknow, ...	Urdu	Ditto ...	Chandan Lal	" 22nd ...	" 28th ...	150 "

No.	Author	Place	Language	Frequency	Editor	Period	Number of Copies	Remarks
13	Amjuman-i-Panjáb	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Secretary to the Amjuman-i-Panjáb	22nd & 29th	400 copies (including 200 copies taken by Govt).	28th & 2nd Dec.
14	Adab-i-AMM	Delhi	Ditto	Tri-monthly	Mirza Khán	21st	110 copies	27th
15	Adab-i-Shiwa	Benares	Hindi	Weekly	Rám Krishna Varma	Dec. 1st	1,400	Dec. 2nd
16	Adab-i-Qaimat	Bareilly	Urdu	Ditto	Thakur Prasad	Nov. 22nd	300	Nov. 27th
17	Adab-i-Sikandar	Rampur	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammed Husain	24th	453	"
18	Adab-i-Panah	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Fasta-l-din	26th	331	29th
19	Adab-i-Uphar	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Saif Ham	22nd & 29th	746	28th & 2nd Dec. respectively.
20	Gorakhd	Hoshiarpur	Ditto	Ditto	Sindhi Khan Saif	28th	263	29th
21	Gorakhd	Bulandshahr	Ditto	Ditto	Gang Sahai	28th	40	Dec. 2nd
22	Gorakhd	Amritsar	Gurmukhi	Ditto	Jhand Singh	19th	250	Nov. 29th
23	Gorakhd	Cawnpore	Urdu	Ditto	Muhammed Nabil	27th	613	"
24	Gorakhd	Lucknow	Ditto	Tri-weekly	Gang Prasad	26th, 28th & 30th	600	28th, 29th & 1st Dec. respectively.
25	Gorakhd	Masut	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Muhammed Mir	14th, 19th & 24th	280	Dec. 2nd
26	Gorakhd	Jalpur	Hindi-Urdu	Bi-weekly	Mahabir Prasad	24th & 29th	150	28th & 1st Dec. respectively.
27	Gorakhd	Farrukh Nagar	Hindi	Bi-monthly	Jyoti Lal	18th	55	Nov. 30th
28	Gorakhd	Masut	Urdu	Weekly	Ganesh Lal	24th	90	27th
29	Gorakhd	Masut	Ditto	Ditto	Jamshed Ali	9th	150	Dec. 2nd
30	Gorakhd	Lucknow	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammed Yaqub	24th	250	Nov. 26th

List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
21	Kash Pattrikā	Benāres	Hindī-Urdū,	Weekly	Lakshmi Shankar, Nov. 28th 1884.	Dec. 1st	...	500 copies (including 324 copies taken by Govt.)
22	Katchar Panch	Badrūn	Urdū	Tri-monthly,	Amjad Husain	22nd	Nov. 26th	110 copies.
23	Kashir Khawā-i-Ali	Delhi	Ditto	Weekly	Mir Hasan	24th	"	190 "
24	Kashir Khawā-i-Jalām	Alahābād.	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammed Ismail, Oct. 14th, 24th Nov. & 1st Dec.	27th, 30th & 2nd Dec.
25	Kab-e-Nar	Lahore	Ditto	Tri-weekly	Harnish Das, Nov. 25th, 27th & 29th.	Dec.	28th, 30th & 2nd Dec.	595 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.)
26	Lahore Gazette	Merrut	Ditto	Weekly	Lahore-Lahore	19th	29th	130 copies.
27	Lypal Gazette	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Gauhar Lal	24th	27th	...
28	Lahore Gazette	Delhi	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Buland Das	"	"	300 "
29	Lahore Gazette	Lahore	Hindī-Urdū,	Weekly	Gobardhan Das	"	"	90 "
30	Lahore Gazette	Lahore	Urdū	Ditto	Ghulam Muhammad	25th	27th	200 "
31	Lahore Gazette	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Durga Prasad	22nd	"	30 "
32	Lahore Gazette	Lahore	Ditto	Monthly	Munirab Hussain For Nov. Khan.	"	29th	254 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.)
33	Lahore Gazette	Lahore	Ditto	Weekly	Munirab Ali	Nov. 24th	"	200 copies.

44	Mitra, Vido	Lahore	Hindi	Ditto	Makund Bām	20th	26th	270	"
45	Moffat, A. M.	Lahore	Urdu	Tri-monthly	Ahmad Khan	15th	27th	100	"
46	Muragga-i-Tahaf	Lucknow	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Bihari Lal	17th	29th	125	"
47	Najjar-i-Azam	Moradabad	Ditto	Weekly	Amyad Ali	24th	28th	175	"
48	Najjar-i-Akbar	Etawah	Ditto	Ditto	Bahadur Khan	24th	28th	168	"
49	Najjar-i-Hind	Moradabad	Ditto	Ditto	Pandit A. V. Kar	24th	28th & 30th respectively	195	"
50	Nasir-i-Afroz	Agra	Ditto	Ditto	Krishna	24th	28th	350	"
51	Nasir-i-Hind	Agra	Ditto	Ditto	Jamun Das	24th	28th	96	"
52	Nasir-i-Sikar	Fatehpur	Ditto	Ditto	Kunj Bihari Lal	24th	28th	110	"
53	Nasir-i-Mulki	Banars	Ditto	Ditto	Imtiaz Ahmad	24th	28th	725	"
54	Nasir-i-Mulki	Moradabad	Ditto	Ditto	Itishams-i-din	24th	28th	300	"
55	Nasir-i-Mulki	Lucknow	Ditto	Ditto	Rev. C. B. Newton	24th	28th	140 copies (including 48 copies taken by Govt.)	"
56	Nasir-i-Mulki	Banars	Ditto	Ditto	Amyad Husain	24th	28th	200	"
57	Nasir-i-Mulki	Allahabad	Ditto	Ditto	Roshan Lal	24th	28th	350	"
58	Nasir-i-Mulki	Cawnpore	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammad Yaqub	24th	28th	405 copies (including 94 copies taken by Govt.)	"
59	Nasir-i-Mulki	Delhi	Ditto	Ditto	Musarat Ali	24th	28th	200	"
60	Nasir-i-Mulki	Hardy	Ditto	Ditto	Bamdeva, Bhaskar	24th	28th	350	"
61	Nasir-i-Mulki	Lucknow	Ditto	Ditto	Shree Prasad	24th	28th	405 copies (including 94 copies taken by Govt.)	"
62	Nasir-i-Mulki	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Sajjad Husain	24th	28th	450 copies	"
63	Nasir-i-Mulki	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammad Asim	24th	28th	275	"
64	Nasir-i-Mulki	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Virom-i-din	24th	28th	80	"
65	Nasir-i-Mulki	Patna	Ditto	Ditto	Din Muhammad	24th	28th	365	"
66	Nasir-i-Mulki	Allahabad	Ditto	Ditto	Dewaki Nandan	24th	28th	700	"
67	Nasir-i-Mulki	Meerut	Ditto	Ditto	Ganesh Lal	24th	28th	110	"
68	Nasir-i-Mulki	Jalandhar	Ditto	Ditto	Ahmad Baksh	24th	28th	110	"

List of papers examined—(concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
68	Rafiq-i-Am	Sialkot	Urdū	Weekly	Diván Chand	1884. Nov. 8th	1884. Nov. 29th	400 copies.
69	Rafiq-i-Hind	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Muharram Ali	" 29th	Dec. 1st	400 "
70	Rafiq-i-Akbar	Benáras	Ditto	Ditto	Ghulam Husain	" 26th	Nov. 27th	350 "
71	Rahbar-i-Hind	Lahore	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Nádir Ali Sháh	" 25th & 28th	" 26th & 29th	420 "
72	Rajputana Gazette	Ajmere	Urdū-Hindi.	Weekly	Murád Ali	" 24th	" 26th	160 "
73	Ranaj-i-Hind	Cawnpore,	Hindi-Urdū,	Monthly	Gangá Prasad	For Oct.	" 28th	193 "
74	Reformer	Lahore	Urdū	Weekly	Pandit Hargopal	Nov. 26th	" 29th	700 "
75	Rahat Akbar	Delhi	Ditto	Bi-monthly,	Maná Náráyan	" 24th	" 27th	150 "
76	Sabha Kephthalá	Kapúrthala	Ditto	Weekly	Diván Mathurá Dás	" 22nd	" 30th	150 "
77	Sadiq-i-Akbar	Bhawalpur.	Ditto	Ditto	Dwarka Náth	" 27th	" "	264 "
78	Safir-i-Farjáb	Hoshiarpur.	Ditto	Ditto	Sindhi Khán Saffi	" 26th	" 29th	...
79	Sejvan Kuti Suddhar	Udaipur	Hindi	Ditto	Banshi Dhar	" 24th	" 30th	215 "
80	Shafiq-i-Sudár	Lahore	Arabic	Monthly	Registrar of the Panjab University.	For Sep. & Oct.	" "	80 "
81	Shukr-i-Tar	Cawnpore,	Urdū	Weekly	Muhammad Ibrahim	Nov. 25th	" 27th	175 "
82	Talukh	Moráddabad	Ditto	Ditto	Rahat Ali Khán	" 27th	" 30th	105 "
83	Tammas	Lucknow,	Ditto	Ditto	Furán Chand	" 24th	" 28th	135 "

84	Tattva-i-Hind	Meerut	Ditto	Ditto	Kurrar Hussain	23rd	27th	198
85	Vast-i-Hind	Slalkot	Ditto	Ditto	Mirza Mavahid	23rd to 29th	26th	200
86	Victoria Paper	Ditto	Ditto	Daily	Gyan Chand	24th	27th to Dec.	900
87	Y-tri Dhard	Dhar	Marathi	Weekly	Harl Bhaskar	Nov. 30th	120	
88	Wagya-i-Alam	Ghasipur,	Urdu	Ditto	Sirsju-l-din Ahmad,	Dec. 1st	400	

PRIYA DÁS,
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ALLAHABAD
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